PROPERTOR AND EDITOR.

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NO NOTICE token of anonymous communit cations. We
so not return thou rejected.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness, of capness, and

ADVERTISEMENTS renewed every day. 

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVER ING. ASADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth st rest-Nonna.

SHOADWAY THEATRE, Broadway, -- LADY OF LYDNA-

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY-PIER RAISER MR. AND MRS WHITE-PRETTY GIRLS OF STAND RAISE MR. AND BIE MEN. BIHLO'S, Broadway. - THE COOPERS :- SPANISH DIVER

BURTON'S, Chambers street - M oustache Mania WATTONAL TREATRE, Chathers street. - THE PILOT-

WALLACK'S TREATER, Broadersy. SPRING AND AU-METROPOLITAN THEATRE. - LUCREZIA BORGIA-

AMERICAN MUSEUM - Attendon - VILLAGE PROFIL WOODS MINSTREL HALL, 64 Broadway - ETHIOPIAS BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway Buck

WOOD'S BTHIOPIAN MINSTRELS -MECHANICS HALL

New York, Friday, October 6, 1854.

The News.

ANOTHER LETTER PROM JUDGE BRONSON. In another Slumn we publish a letter from Judge Brenson to Mr. E. C. Delaven, in which he gives his views adverse to a prohibitory liquor law more alaborately and more decid dly than in his previoununications on that subject. The Judge also takes occasion to comment upon the impolicy of the Samperance party in coalescing with the ultra and slave y demagogues at Auburn and Syracuse, there

by attaching to the fanatical political issues of the day a purely moral question which ought never be ected with such postiferous influences. The conduct of Mr. Clark, in endorsing the doctrines of the Anti-Nebraska Convention, is likewise animad

THE MEETING AT TAMMANY HALL. Old Tammany last night was the focus of fight belie and fun. Never since the Sachems first exected the Old Wigwam has the flerce democracibeen more humorous and aproarious than on the occasion of the soft shell demonstration last even ing. The meeting was called for the purpose of allowing Governor Se; mour an opportunity to explain his views on political matters generally, and the prehibitory liquor law partisularly. The Governor sould not attend; and in order to make up the de Sciency, and not being inclined to listen to the shedomontade of the small fry orators, the unterri fled, by a sort of mutual understanding, made "night of it." Several fights disturbed the curren of the speeches, caths and expressions not in "choice Italian" were as plenty as customery, and terrible was the conflict between the forces of the Custom House on one side, and the disconcerted coulder-hitters on the other. A graphic report of the affair is given on the first page. Read it, by al

Our files of Bermuda journals to the 20th of September have been received. The papers do not contain any political news. The Royal Gazette of the 20th ult. says:-The Legislative Council rejected en Tuesday last, by a vote of eight to two, the bil cent up by the honorable House of Assembly, appropriating a salary of £120 per annum to the Rev. salands on the ground that the bill, being substansially and in its object the same as that which w rejected by that board on the 14th ult., its re-int. duction during the present session was contrary to parliamentary usage, and to established pra tice in this country. The bill to aid the encourag ment of steam communication between British Guiana and New York, by the way of Bermuda, had

18, pays 8. OUR FRENCH NAVAL VISITERS. The war steamer Acheron left this port vestarday for Brest, leaving the Penelope and Ephigene, which will remain a few days longer. The Chime we left on Wednesday for Brest, not for Nor folk, as reported in our shipping column.

SPITAIN BECALLING HER TBOOPS. The Cunerd steamship Alps, loading at this port for Liverpool, is appointed to leave to-day. She will touch at Halifax, and take on board the Seven-\*\*second regiment of troops of the British army, which is ordered to Eugland. STATE OF THE MARKETS.

Owing to a better Eastern demand, and some re duction in receipts, the medium grades of State flour were from 12kc. a 18c. per barrel higher yestermy, while other descriptions were without alteration of moment. Corn was tolerable active at 75c. for sound Western mixed, and it was stated that 100,000 bushels were sold, deliverable in November, at 78c. Pork was lower, with free sales of mess at \$12 62 a \$12 50, about 1,000 bbls. having been sold on the spot at the latter figure. Cotton was firm,

with a fair amount of sales.

Messrs. Van Wyck, Kobbe & Townsend, held a special and peremptory sale of French goods, consting of ribbons, velvets, millinery, silks, &c., being the balance of the fall importations of Messra. Benkard & Hutton. The catalogue comprised 389 lots, all of which were sold, and about 100 lots of the velvets were duplicated. The sale drew a full and spirited house, and the goods were sold at full

Meesrs. Wilmerding, Hoguet & Humbert, held a large and special sale of rich Glasgow embroideries, being an entire importation of the present on. The catalogue comprised about 1,181 lots; all of which, with few exceptions, were sold. There were more lots duplicated than were passed. The prices obtained indicated some improvement on previous sales of similar goods.

Mesers. Wilmerdings & Mount held a catalog sale of carpets, which were disposed of at about the usual prices of previous sales this season. The mme house also held a considerable wool sale. which indicated a much lower range of prices than se obtained at the same period last year.

Messrs. Coffin & Haydock held a moderate cata logue sale of French goods, which included Thibe shawls, French ginghams, woollen plaids, black casbmeres, Lyons silks, velvots, & 2., which brought prices fully equal to those of previous sales, and tained the improved feeling previously noticed.

The auction sales the present week have been less extensive than those of the week previous; but the mproved feeling in staple seasonable goods was ained. An opinion prevails that the heavi est stocks, especially of French goods, are pretty well sold out, or will be in the course of nex

THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.

In the Supreme Court, at Kings county, yester day, Messrs. Crampton and Cavanagh—the Excise aissioners who were convicted of misdemeano in granting licenses to improper persons, and sen tenced to fine and imprisonment-were brought up on a writ of habeas corpus. The points relied on by the defendants in their application for a discharge were: that the commitment did not state she particular offence charged, and that they should have been sentenced to the ponitestlary instead of

Up to two e'clock this morning there were no s'gn of the ste m h p Arctic and Canada, both overcue at this port. The former is now in her seventeenth and he latter in her this could day. The propeller Petrel left Greenoes on the 7th ult., and is otherefore, now in her tw nt -ninth day. Since Tuesday we have bad plea a t weather, "i h fine mosalight nights, and our d spatch rom Halifax states to a the weather there yester by was fine and clear, bu nothing had been seen at that port of the delayed stramships.

THE POSICION AT THE ST. NICHOLAS. The trial of Doctor Graham for the hom cide of Col. Loring, in an unfortunate rencontre on the 21 of Aug at, still continues to occupy the Court of Oyer and Ter Iner, which is daily densely crowd-The case for the prosecution is not vet closed. hirs. Loring, the widow of the deceased, was removed from the witness stand in a state of extreme zervousness, and was unable to return to undergo exam nation. THE NINTH WARD HOMICIPE.

Yesterday one of the coroners hed an investigaion into the circumstances attending the death of Peter G. Pest, who was stabbed by Jeremiah King, at the corner of Horatio and Washington streets, on Wednesday evening. The jury returned a verdict against King, and he was remanded to prison, to a sait the action of the grand jury.

THE EXPORT TRADE, ETC. The exports of breadstaffs to Europe during the month of September have been exceedingly light. There has also been a large falling off in imports, and the decrease for the remaining months of the year is expected to be much greater. The large sales of goods made through the auction rooms in the terlier part of the season, mostly at lower rates then at which they could be imported, has effectaally checked importations for a time, and may in the and tell on the revenue of the government. At the present period of high rates of sterling exchange, scrive shipments of specie, and light exports of breadstuffs, we find the resources of our country still ample to meet this apparently threatening phase in our commercial affairs, and to sustain our national prosperity. The crop of cotton promises to be a full average one. It has commenced arriving nearly a month earlier than last year, and is said to be of fine quality. Some shipments of new cotton are already on the way to Liverpool, and before November sets in, at the present low rates of freights, the exports must become so large as to tell against the rates of exchange. With the decline of sterling bills shipments of specie will cease. The banks remain strong, and the gold received from California remains among us. Sterling exchange is already easier, and closed on Wednesday at 94 to of, and dull at that, while last week as high as 10 was obtained. Two or three of the last steamers have carried out less specie than was predicted. About \$300,000 instead of \$600,000, as first reported, went from Boston on the 27th, and \$1,102,000 from this port on the 30th ult., instead of \$1,300,000 as predicted, and less than one million yesterday, which was the sum confidently predicted. No considerable parcel is likely to be again shipped from this side until the sailing of the Collies steamer on the 14th October. In the meantime we shall prohably again receive over two millions of zold from California. Coston and gold are things which, with concmy and prudence, will sustain and carry the country through its difficulties in triumph.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN. This Board was in session last evening, and a number of petitions and reports were acted on. The report of the Council Committee on Finance, approprinting one thousand dollars to the comman officers of the steamship Washington, for their galant conduct in aiding in the rescue of the passen. eers and crew of the ship Winchester, was debated and laid on the table. The difficulty in the way of the passage of this appropriation is the manner in which the money is distributed. The committee give it to the officers, but many members wish to nclude such of the crew as participated in the res-

The national baby show came off at Springfield, Ohio, yesterday, according to announcement, and we should judge it fully answered the anticipations of its projectors. One hundred and twenty pretty prattlers were exhibited. The names of the success ul competitors are given under the telegraphic head. A characteristic letter from Horace Greeley

was read to the company.

The State Agricultural Fair in this city was at tended yesterday by a large concourse of visiters.

A full report of the proceedings of the America B Bilde Union may be found in to-day's paper. It is

very interesting. Final Disruption of the Old Whig Party. Daniel Webster pronounced upon the party whose strongest bulwark he had been, the oracular sentence that after November, 1852, it. would have ceased to exist. With his pr rhetic glance, he had foreseen events wrapped n the womb of that year's contest, and hidden to the public eye. The kour of delivery has come. The nominations for State officers which have been made by the whig party within the last few weeks are completing the work of destruction foretold by the Massachusetts statesman. Far and wide, the adoption of Clark, Raymond, Fitzhugh, and Bowae by the Whig Convention of New York, and the erection of a platform in accordance with the well known tendencies of these persons, have riven the old whig party into shreds, and set every man's hand against his fellow. Total disruption can-

not fail to follow in the course of a few weeks. The whigs of the South, as in duty bound bave frankly and plainly cut themselves adrift from their former allies at the North. "We not only," says the Richmond Whig, "disannul all present connection with such whigs as the Syracuse Convention represents, but we will co-operate without reference to party, with any and all good men and true who are resolved to stand by the Union, and maintain its legitimate and constitutional action in its proper sphere." "We can hold no fellowship with such a set of men," says the Danville Register (whig); "it matters not with us what may be their political appellation, we repudiate all party affiliation with them." Scores of other Southern whig journals hold the same language. The Roanoke Republican claims no fellowship with the New York whigs." The Piedmont Whig and others copy the remarks of the Richmond Whig and adopt them as their own. Throughout the South, so far as it has been heard from, the action of the late convention is regarded as having severed the last link which united the Northern and Southern whigs, and deprived the party name

of any practical importance or signification. Nor are these symptoms of dissolution confined to the South, whose material interests might be said to have forced upon her the independent position she has assumed. A strong ery has arisen from the conservative whigs of the North, whose moral principle is shocked at the attempt to pervert their party faith. The Courier and Enquirer is dissatisfied with the platform and the ticket. The Commercial Adpertiser, in an article marked by far more than its usual vigor, points out that the candidates arrayed under the whig banners, are aboliclonists, not whigs; and unequivocally warns them that they cannot expect the undivided support of the whigs of this State. " Where are whig principles, and where is the whig party?" scounty jail. The Judge concluded his review o. I is the gist of an article in the Rochester Daily

must be regarded as a tostile movement against the ticket paraded over the editorial columns in which it appears. The Bufflo Commerc a Advertiser is bewildered by the tern affairs have taken. With the evidence as plain as day-light before its eyes. it cannot believe that the while o ndid e have proved to faithless as to aban 'on the flag of the national whig party. Yet we Il know they have done so n the plainest and most straightforward way in the world. In sober truth, these old standard beners of

a fallen party, like the Scottish icc b'tes who

sang "Over the water to Charlie," and pledged Prince Edward" long after he w sin his grave, must eventually realize the fallacy of their tenacious hopes, and discover that they are clinging to a corpse. South and West, and in a great portion of the East and North, the whig party has received its death blow from the action of the Syracuse Convention, and the subsequent conduct of the whig nominees. From the effects of that blow, it is hardly possible that whiggism can recover. There never can be a great national party in this republic based on a principle of sectional hostility to one half the Union. The moment whiggism becomes a mere convertible term with abolition, there can be no such thing as a national whig. The name may still survive in the records of sectional factions, and the old banners may still float over some scattered remnants of a once powerful party, now shivered into petty, contemptible cliques: but the significance of the one and the prestige of the other will have fied ferever. The people of the United States will need to find some other name, and some other party flag to take the place of the whice, and divide the nation with the democrats. In great national contests there is no place for sectional combatants. Constitutional governments can only be worked usefully by rival parties; but each and all of these must agree on certain fundamental principles, or the contest between them ceases to be constitutional, and becomes a struggle between order and revolution. The war between the whigs and democrats of the United States has reached that point. To gain their own ambitious ends, William H. Seward and his friends have broken up the whig party, driven their part of it beyond the pale of conitutional opposition and forced it into an atitude of open revolution. Between them and the democrats there can now be no legitimate warfare. They are not such antagonists as it

s fit to meet in the open field. They have forcited every claim to be dealt with on equal orms. In ceasing to be whige, they have ceased to command any right to the privileges of a legitimate political party. We must deal with them as we would with a faction which should claim to subvert our republican consti ution and replace it by a monarchy. It must not be forgotten that the first blow must be struck at the coming elections in New York.

The New Naval Expedition to San Juan. It is now perfectly well understood that the azee Independence and the steamer Princeton have been ordered to San Juan de Nicaragua. and that they will soon depart for that destination. There are but two rational objects which this expedition can have in view, viz. : to arrange for the settlement of the various English, French, Nicaraguan, and American laims arising out of the destruction of San Juan, or a political purpose, to terminate British pretensions, and effect a restitution of the port to Nicaragua—its rightful sovereign. The force under orders is unnecessarily large

for any peaceful purpose, such as the compu tation of damages, which it is obvious could be better effected by avoiding any display of strength. Furthermore, we are not justified in believing, from anything this administration has done, that it has sufficient foresight and discretion to make a virtue of what must ultimately become a necessity, by indemnifying the innocent sufferers from the great naval achievement at San Juan. The truly manly course to be pursued in repairing a wrong committed under a misapprehension of facts or through the mistaken zeal of a subordinate, is unquestionably to pay all real damages in the case voluntarily and without any attempt to evade responsibility. Each a course would comport with the national honor and dignity, and whatever charge it might bring upon the treasury would be received with satisfaction by a great and generous people. But, as we have said, such a course is hardly to be expected from this foreible-feeble administration.

On the other hand, we doubt if this expedi ion can have a political purpose. If the administration ever indulged any design of eradicating the fraudulent protectorate which Great Britain assumes to exercise on the Mosquito shore, so far as it affects the sole point of any geographical or political importance, it has lost the only favorable opportunity. If, after his wonderful feat of arms at San Juan-in which that protectorate was defied and put down for the moment-Captain Hollins had been instructed to remain in occupation of the port, or to have put the legitimate owner in possession, "the nine points" which, in the law, are regarded as of so much importance, would have been on our side. The English government would have been obliged to submit to the course of events, or take the onus and responsibility of an act of war on the United States, by attempting to expel our force, which it is not at all likely, under the circumstances of her position, she would have thought of doing. But efore the ashes of San Juan were cold, Capt Hollins sailed away, leaving the inhabitants without shelter or food, to die of exposure and famine. Nothing could be more favorable to the English. They were enabled to consecrate pretensions which few, even in San Juan, were disposed to admit, by acts of humanity and kindness. They ted and sheltered the people, restored the government of the place, and, with out opposition from any quarter, re-asserted, in the most formal manner, pretensions well nigh abandoned. They are actually in occupation of the port, supported by a force larger than that which is on the eve of sailing from our shores. Every advantage, therefore, is now in their favor. We must acquiesce in the existing state of affairs, or take the responsibility of overt acts upon ourselves; and this the administration will not dare to authorise its officers to do. It is not so ignorant as not to know that no rupture with England on a question of this kind, would meet with acquiescence, much less support, in the nation. Politically, there-

What then, it may be asked, is the design of large a display of naval force in a place so neignificant as San Juan? We can only anewer that, probably, like most other acts of the President as consul of Besse Parmstadt, for the State of Estates, and the government, it has no design at all, and the

fore, or so far as this expedition may be sup-

posed to have a political object, it will prove

NEW YORK HERALD. the are by ordering the discharge of the defend. American, which, if it have any influence, the an aimless movement from which the wiseacres at Washington hope someth ng may posslbly "turn up." It is not imposible that our beroic President thinks that a little bluster at San Juan may tickle the popular car, and help to magnify him and his administration before the world. Bu , with the present British force in San Juan, th's may prove a rather dangerous experiment, and he may some out of the affair with, if possible, less credit than he went io. We shall have, no doubt, a modern example of the martia wisdom of that celebrate i King of France "with twenty thousand men" who performed the extraordinary feat of " marching up a hill and down again!" We could quote a Latin proverb whie Mr. Cu hing might translate to the Cabinet, about a mountai . that, after excess ve labor, brought forth a very insignificant mouse. We shall no doubt have an equally effective sequel to the San Juan ex-

GEORGE SANDERS AND HIS MUSKETS .- From the following extract of a letter from Berne, Switzerland, of September 7th, there is still a European market in prospect for all of George Law's second-hand muskets and munitions of war :-

To judge by the discoviries which have just been made in the cantons berdering on Lombarly, and from the language of certain journals, the coincidence which has been remarked between the arrival of the celebrated letter of Mr. Sanders at Berne, and the desperate efforts made by the Market is array, was not owing to shades. In fact, the Rolling Popolo, an ultra radical journal which appears at Jerne, publishes a letter from Aurelie Saffi, in which it is announced that Mr. Sanders, the American Consulta Landon and the head of Young america holes ready 100,000 muskets, 50,000 whinic cartridges, and bousance of the pistols, on condition that the Palika revolution opens a free port on the cast of the Peninsuls, and proclaims a republic. Mr. Sanders will accept in pay ment the bends of that republic. It, as it may be doubted, the letter of M. Saffi is authentic, it is evident that there is no longer any reason to be astonisted at the singular exhaustions addressed to the first federal Swiss authorities by Mr. Sanders.

From this exposition it seems that the late

From this exposition it seems that the late epublican letter of Sanders to the Swiss Conderation is all in the way of a speculation. He wants to sell those muskets. A shrewd business man is our Consul at London.

ALARM IN THE WHIG CAMP .- The organs of the whig coalition appear to suspect very strongly that a considerable number of old time whigs interested in the liquor business will be very apt to vote for Seymour for Governor. We are informed by the highest authority from Coney Island that Governor Davis is precisely of the same opinion. It is bad enough that many of the silver grays should have made up their minds for the old hunker democratic candidate; but how dreadful must be the exigency when, at this time of day, some of the veterans of the whig cause are going over to the soft shells and the administration, in preference to Clark and Raymond! Why did not the latter. by way of an offset to Clark and the Maine law, lhere to his original views of Governor Seymour's veto? This might have saved the whig liquor interest. Why is it that men will not learn from experience to carry water on both shoulders?

A VERY SIGNIFICANT RESOLUTION .- At the ate hard shell democratic county meeting for Chempto county, after ratifying the hard shell State tket, they passed the following resoluket, they passed the following resolu-

Resolved, That we have seen with regret the recent proceedings of a meeting in the city of Washington, called a democratic one, to denounce a party which they term Know Nothings; believing that denunciations of any portion of our citizens, where all have the right to vote as they please, are impolitic, and opposed to the go nius of our institutions; more especially as to a bedy of men of whose principles and creed we necessarily "know nothing."

This is a very significant resolution, and covers a body of fifty thousand voters, more or less. In connection with the mysterious proceedings of the Know Nothing State Convention of Wednesday, in this city, we presume that even our whig Lieutenant will be able to see through it. It is a very suggestive and interesting resolution indeed.

POTATOES.—Those indispensable esculant roots known as Irish potatoes are inordinately high in our market. It is difficult to understand why East at less than fifty cents a bushel. Would not our large consumers do well to give the bucksters the go-by, and send up to Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, or Massachusetts for their supplies? According to our published correspondence on the crops, though the drought has diminished the yield of potatoes, it has had the effect of curing them of the rot to such an extent that the general deficiency in the quantity will be nearly, if not fully, made up in the improved quality of the article. If our consumers understand their interests, potatoes must come

CUSHING ON TREATIES.—It is announced that Attorney General Caleb Cushing has written an elaborate opinion to the effect that the reciprocity treaty cannot go into operation until all the British colonies interested, except Newfoundland, shall have ratified it. Now this treaty was negotiated by Secretary Marcy, and proclaimed as a law of the land by President Pierce. Gen. Cushing, however, comes to the rescue, and shows that either Marcy did not understand what he was doing, or that Pierce was too fast. The treaty is not a law of the land, and we must wait a little longer. Seewhat it is to have at least one good lawyer in the Cabinet. Cushing is a useful man. Why has he not given us his written opinion on the Gadsden treaty?

BROADWAY AND THE MAYORALTY .- The present appearance of Broadway indicates, as clear as mud, the necessity of a reform candidate for Mayor; or for another indignation mud meeting in the Park, or for an independent candidate like Genin. What say our fellow citizens? Mud or Reform?

The Turf.

The admirers and patrons of the trotting turf had an unusually exciting day yesterday, and they were out to witness their favorite sport in great numbers. Two matches for \$2,000 each came off, one at the Centreville Course between Ed. Eddy and Highland Maid, and the other at the Union Course between Flora Temple and Mac. Eddy won one match, and Flora Temple the other We have no room in this day's issue for details, and will merely give a summary, reserving the report for another

CENTRYLLE COURSE—THURSDAY, Oct. 5 — Match mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. H. Woodruff named g. g. Ed. Eddy. F. J. Nodine named br. m. Highland Matt... Time, 2:34 ½ - 2:35 ½ - 2:33 ½.

Jersey City Intelligence.

ORGANIZATION OF A YOUNG MRY'S CREETIAN ASSOCIATION.

—An association with this title has been organized in Jersey City. The officers of the association are as follows.—President, S. W. Hinchman; vice presidents, John Black, Methodist church; E. J. Crane, Presbyterian; Jas. Dewitt, Dutch Reformed; T. J. W. Davis, Baptist, and J. T. Laison, Episcopal; corresponding secretary, Rew. Wim J. R. Taylor; recording secretary, J. R. Hardenbergh; treasurer, T. Harris; librarian, Mr. Morrisoo; and register, E. J. Danforth. The meeting held for this organization was ably addressed by Prof. Howard Crosby, of New York.

Homicide in the Ninta Ward, A fatal affray occurred about eight o'clock Wednesday

westing, at the corner of Hora loand Washington street setween Jeremish King and Peter Garri-on Post, the latter of whom received two severe stabs, one to the abdomen and the other in the back. Ring, it seems, had been on a kind of spree for about a week, and on his coming home on Tuesday renirg some words occurred between them, when it is aid Post struck King in the face. They seemed to have fergotien the difficulty, however, as they took tea toge ther last evening and seemed to be on good terms, al-though King was still under the influence of liquorabout an hour afterwards Post went out, and as he about an hour after eards Post went out, and as he was passing the grocery store on the opposite corner, King runbed out of the store and stabled him with a large cheese knife. The injured man was immediately convex of the drug store near by, when his saunts were examined and crossed by a physician, who said they would probably prove fisal. He was then convered to his brother in law's, in Berhums street, where he lungered urtil a bout 9 o'close yearday marging who he expired from the effects of his severe is juries. King was arrested yesterday by Sergean, Lefferts, of the Ninth ward police, and conveyed to the Ninta ward station hours.

house
Yesterday Coroner Gamble proceeded to the residence
of the e-coased's brother in law. No 23 Bethune street
in order to hale an inquest upon the bo'y, and to ascertain all the facts he could connected with the melanchely affair.

in order to hals an inquest upon the bo's, and to ascertain all the facts he could connected with the melancholy affair

From the testimony adduced on the occasion, it appeared that the deceased and King boarded together at the corner of Horatio street, that the night preceding the affray an alterestion took place between them relative to their respective scats at the supper table. King, it appeared, had been on a spree that day and was highly offended. Words ensued; but the matter, it was thought was settled. However such was not the case, as the quarrel was renewed when they got outside of doors. When they arrived at the corner of Washington and Horatio streets, at a greery store kept by G. R. Clogien, the deceased strock the pri-one King in the face, whereupon the latter rushed into the store, seized a large cheese knife and plunged it into the abdomen of Post. He then drew his wespon again and indicide another deen wound in the back, from which blood flowed profusely. King then crifel out to the bystanders that he would serve all men in that way that insulted him, and then ran off. The wounded man was, as we have already state; conveyed to a crug store in the immediate neighborhood, where his wounds were in some manner dresse, and was then conveyed to the residence of his or their in-law, in Bethame street, where he lingered until nine o'clock the next morning, when he excited A post mortem examination was made upon the hid, sho ving that the intestines had been severed—that the laft long had been piezed with a sharp instrument, producing instant hemorrhage, from the effects of which he died. The jury in this case, after due deliberation, rendered a native of New Jersey, and was about 25 years of age. The prisoner was then examined by the Coroner; when the usual questions were put to him, he said the was a native of New Jersey, and was about 25 years of age. The prisoner was then examined by the Coroner; when the usual question were put to him, he said: "All I have'to say is, that the deceased and myself we

City Intelligence. ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE MONTH OF SECTEMBER.—There were 368 vessels arrived at this port from foreign ports during last September, bringing 28,356 pas

Dublin..... Stockholm Savanilla .... 

Total

28,355

NORTHWESTERN DESPENSARY—The number of patients treated at the Northwestern lingensary during the month of reptember, was seven hundred and fifty five Number of new patients, 741; outdoor patients, 210; treated at distensary, 531. Of these were born in the United States, 220; Ireland, 470; England, 9; Socitand 6 Germany, 27; other countries, 4. Males, 390; females, 351, with the annexed results:—Cared or relieved, 694; sent to hospital, 10; died, 10; vaccination, 4; under treatment, 23. The number of prescriptions put up in the apethecary's department during the past year was 1,647; greatest number in one day, 90; average number per day, 63.

Lastern Despensary—The following is the report of

per daj, 63.

EASTERN INSPENSARY —The following is the toport of this institution for the month of september:—Patients attended at the office, 1,267—makes, 40; females, 766; patients attended at their dwelliegs, 178—makes, 76 females, 192. Number of persons vaccinated 103—makes, 56; fen ales, 47. There were cured or relieved, 1,187; sent to hospital, 22; remaining under treatment, 28, and died, 10. Of the whole number there were born in the State of New York, 321; in the United States, 140, and in foreign countries, 823. Medical advice and medicing were, as asual furnished grafts, the number of prescriptions put up for the month being 2,072. The largest number in one day was 129; the smallest number, 59;

number in one day was 129; the smallest number, 59; average per clem, 79.

Ramoar Urstr — On Wednesday evening, about eight o'cloak, a sailboat, centaining three young men from Jersey-City, named Sockein, 'heilemann and Prince was accidentally capsited in a sudden squall, off Governor's Island, while jibing the main boom, the main sheet having become entangled. They were resouned from a watery grave by the humane exertion of a Mr Doherty, from Red Hook, who deserves great praise for the act, as it was blowing very hard at the time.

Columbia College Investigation The Senatorial Committee of inquiry into the affairs of Columbia College held their final meeting yesterday forencom in the library rooms of the College.

The reply of Mr Strong, one of the College Trustees, was read and incorporated with the other answers. It was voted to propound the following resolution to the Prossess individually:—

Have the affairs of the College been so conducted, both as to occasion, sourtments and courses of study as best to pro-

the Irostees individually :—

Have the affairs of the College been so conducted, both as to percent, apartments and courses of study as best to promote the government and courses of study as best to promote the government and courses of study as best to promote the government and courses of the factors and the study as the Trustees failed, and what has been the ornsequence of their neglect fany, upon the known all the rest of the institution.

Have you any inowiedge that the Trustees have in any respect to lated the terms and conditions of the charter of the college. If yes, sate fully and particularly the party, time and mamoer of such violation.

George J. Cornell, Egg., and Judge Meson appeared before the Committee from the Alumni, with the following communication:

TO THE COMMITTER OF THE SENATE.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the Alumni of Columbia Colege, held on Wednesday. Oct 4, 1854. Mr. Cornell, from the Committee appointed to wait on the Senate Committee, presented a communication from the Senate Committee, presented a communication from the Committee of the Alumni are embodied in the report of this General Committee adopted by the Alumni, that the sub Committee of communication with the Senate Committee of communication with the Senate committee, adopted by the Alumni, that the sub Committee of the Sanate investigation, that the subject matter of the Sanate investigation, at the committee the radius and disposition of the General Committee in regard to such investigation. The Committee the adjourned to the Bin of November to hear at that time the further answers of the Clerk and Trustees of the College.

Marine Affairs.

The Framship George Law sailed for Aspinwall yes terday, with mails and passengers for California.

Weick and Loes or Life.—The brig Comet, previously noticed briefly as having been fall on in with at soa, dismasted and abandoned, sailed from Charleston 5th ult. for New Haven, and in the gale of 6th and 7th labored and strained badly, making it necessary to throw over a part of the deck load, which was much less than she usually carried. The stern boat was so badly store as to be useless and was thrown overboard. At 4 P. M. of 7th, the vessel was put before the wind, and at 7 P. M. broached to, when a monstrous sea struck her, threw her on her beam ends, carried away the rost of the deck load, the house on deck, both masts, and washed overboard the master, (William H Godfrey, of Steuben, Me.) the first officer. (——Dyer.) and four seamen, all of whom were drowned except William Leary, who clung to some of the drift lumber, and managed to regain the wreck after being in the water fifteen minutes. On the wreck after being in the water fifteen minutes. On the wreck he found John McDonald, seaman, the only person who was not washed overboard. The vessel righted shortly after her deck lead and masts were carried away, and leary and McIonald remained on the wreck until the 11th, when they were taken off by the ship Goden Eagle, of Kennebunk, and carried to Norfolk, where they landed on the 18th, the vessel at the time being incorrectly reported the Commerce, and her destination New Bedford. Nothing was saved from the wreck except the chronometer. The Camet was a good brig of 266 tons, built at Cherry field, only ten months old, and valued at \$11,000. There was insurance for only about haif her value.

Curoner's Inquest.

Curoner's Inquest.

Suicide by Taking Struchning—Yesterday Coroner Gan ble held an inquest upon the body of a man supposed to be D. W. Thomas, at the place of his residence, as King street, where he has been brarding for the past month, who came to his death by taking a dose of strycholms. The deceased, who was a young man had, it appeared, while boarding at this house, stediously avoided telling his name or place of birth. From the marner and appearance of the deceased, it was supposed by the boarders at this place that he had become partially deranged, from his frequent visits to houses where appring all manifestations were exhibited in the most scientific manner. On Wednesday evening his room mate was astonished on going to bed to find that the deceased lay in his bed quire dead. The post mortem examination being made, the taking of strychnine was quite visible. The jury in this case, after due deliberation, rendered a verdict of centh by suicide. Deceased was about 29 years of age, and was supposed to have been a native of the United States.

AGRICULTURE AND THE ART

Phied Day of the State Fair-Great Ruch of Visiters. The Horses. The Fruits, Flowers, de. de.

Fair, and the at endance was very large. From early morning till sunset the Third and Fourth avenue cars the show grounds, gave up their attempts in deepat, in consequence of the mesgre conveniences for transportation. The number of private conveyances on the ground jesterday was very much larger than the day before, and the scene in and about Hamilton square was a most inspiriting and. The whole space between the avenues was blocked with vehicles from the aristoeratic turnout, with servants in livery, down to a trot ting sulky, where the driver has only two light crosshars between himself and sternity. Es passant, we may say that the public convenience would have been much enhanced had stage; been allowed to run to the grounds. There was more apportuned and discomfort experienced yesterday, in the ride of four miles from the City Hall to Familion square, than should be suffered in a journey of ten times the distance. The time occupied in the trip was from an hour and a half to three hours, according to the " lu k" of the tourist.

The gay appearance of the show grounds—the excite-

ment a: d busile is and about them, and the bright look that everything had assumed, would have regail any body for even a worse journey.

The chief point of attraction for the crowd yesterday seered to be horses. Thoroughbreds are not numerous in this show. We have old "Trustee," who is always sur rounded by a crowd of admirers; "Monarch," who is equally honored; "Young Tornsdo" and the broad mare "Melly Stark," who, perhaps, show the best blood in the exhibition. The stallien "Hambletoman," is also the exhibition. on the ground.

Adams & Co. show the finest team of working he ever seen in any American fair, and Mr. Tilden's wel matched four in-hand grays, attracted a great deal of attention.

There are several fine looking matched pairs on the grounds: but as we did not have an opportunity to-see all of them go, we cannot give an opinion on the ques-tion of superiority. We noticed a pair, dark bay and black, owned by J W Lewis; a pretty pair of bays, five years old, owned by Samuel Longstreet, of New Jersey a pair of bays sixteen bands, owned by Isaac E. Haviland, five and six years, a sell looking match; a pair of bay geldings, owned by Mr. Polan, stepped off rather lively; and Mr. Dewey may be proud of his pair of bright bays, six and seven years old; Mr. Butterfield shows a pair of fine grey geldings, fifteen hands high; No. 130, (owner's name refused,) pair of dark bay gel

pair of fine grey geldings, fifteen hands high; No. 130, (owner's name refused,) pair of dark bay geldings, presented a fine appearance. We may say of the matchel pairs that they include many good single horses, but the matching is not so good as it might be.

There is some good trotting stock, but nothing very brilliant. The show of staltions is limited.

Floral Hall has been very prettily arranged by Mr Mesd, and it was a great point of attraction for the ladies. There have been 72 entries in this department. Mr. Hovey, of Boston shows 190 varieties of pears, and some fine apples. Elivauger & Barry, of Rochester, show a great variety of fruit, all of which looks well. The display of grapes is worth attention. The natives (tabells and Catawba, ) look very temptings. There are 100 varieties of dahlias, and two hundred varieties of cut flowers. John W. Beily, of Plattaburg, displays 100 varieties of apples some of them very fine specimens.

At Mechanics' Hall and Mianufacturers' Hall, but little will be found to interest the visitor. The ladies nativating work' has had its day. Youzdamerica does not believe in the distaff, and ignores the embroidery frame. There is a knit counterpane with 800,000 taitches, a very good specimen of worsted embroidery, and some neatly worked collars and undersievers; also an embroidered clock by Mrs. Newton, of Homer. Mrs. Voorhis, of Fulton, contributes sundry articles made by herself. Kate P. Crocke has an icea of comfort, if we may judge by her style of getting up winter gloves; and this is the sum total.

In Mechanics' Ball, there is the usual variety of useful farm articles, but we have seen nothing sufficiently novel to merit perticular notice.

There is a decent show of poultry, although we nother the sum of the sum

Tal farm articles, but we have seen nothing sufficiently novel to merit perticular notice.

There is a decent show of poultry, although we no tice that no game fowls have been sent. E. G. Faile having the cosps of corkings, Botton grays, and Spanish, very fair. Henry Johnson, of Patterson, has some fine slives Hamburgs. H. S. Hallou, of Blackstone, Mass., has some of the finest spangle i Bramaise that we have ever sent.

J. C. Hull, of Sixty-first street has some fine Chittangong. Mr. Simpson, of West Farms, Bramah Pootragood. To fill up this department, there is quite as as sertment of fancy pigeons, terriers, and rabbits.

THE PLOUGHING AND SPADING MATCH.

Took place yesterday, at one o'clock, on the ground of Mr. Lewis G. Morris, at Morrisanis. The situndance was very good. The ploughing match was governed by the following regulations:—

1. The quantity of ground for each team to be one four h of an acre.

1. The quantity of ground for each team to be one four h of an acre.

2. The time allowed to do the work will be two hours.

3. The width of the furrow to be eleven inches, and the depth not less than six toches.

4. The furrow slice in all cases to be lapped.

5. The teams to start at one time, and each plough man to do his work without a driver or other assistant.

6. The premiums offered by the society will be award at to the individuals who, in the judgment of the committee, shall do their work in the best manner, provided the work is done in the time allowed for its performance.

rided the work is done in the time allowed.

7. No person, except the viewing committee, will be permitted to enter upon the grounds after the work is commenced, until the committee leave the ground.

8. Each ploughmen to strike his own land, and ploughentirely independent of the adjoining land.

9. Within the fourth of an scree ploughed, each ploughman will be required to strike two back-furro ved lands, and finish with the dead furrow in the middle Nine competitors entered. The out teams and sever

ringle competions entered. Two or teams and sever single teams. The results was as follows:—

First premium (\$10) to Newell French, of Detroit Michigan. The double Michigan plow Time 71 minutes. Second premium (\$8) to G E. Sheldon, of Sennett Cayuga county. Time 80 minutes.

Third premium (\$6) to D. B. Weatfall, Leone N. V. Time' 80 minutes.
a (36) to D. B Westfall, Lyons, N. Y th premium (84) to Morris & Purdy, Morrisania Time 68 minutes

Fifth premium (\$2) to William Balty, Morrisania. Tim-

Fifth premium (\$2) to William Baity, Morrisania. Time \$7 minutes.

Sixth premium (copy of the transactions of the so clety) to John Rae, of Morrisania. Time 110 minuted.

Mr. Shekon's playman was Mr. A. B. Munn.

Mr. Baity's was Mr. John Bradley

The first premium (\$10) in the spading match, was won by John Bate. The spading was to be not less that ten inches deep, tiwen y feet lorg and ten feet wide Time allowed one hour. Mr. Bate accomplished hi work in forty five minutes.

The plowing was considered very good work by the judges of such matters.

The fair will positively close to-day. The grounds will be opened at nine this merning. At eleven the horsewill be tried, At noon the prise animals will be exhibited. At 1 c'clock the Hon John? Hels will deliver the annual address, after which the premiums will be award ed. The committee intend to make arrangements to day to facilitate the transit of visiters to and from the grounds.

day to laculate the transfer yesterday, was the Hon. Davis among the visiters yesterday, was the Hon. Davis Christie, President of the Provincial Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, and member of the Provincial Par EXHIBITION OF PICKPOCKETS AT THE FAIR—AN RI CITING SCENE.

Yesterday afternoon the Chief of Police made a visi

to the Agricultural Fair, and soon afterwards two note rious pickpockets were discovered in the fair exercisin, their pefarious operations. They were both taken int-custody, and by the order of the Chief put at once of exhibition. They were each provided with a large pla eard, attached with a string around their neck, labelle "Pickpockets" The rogues were then walked around the ricapocess. The regime were then walked around the fair under an escort of policemen, in order that the people present might be gratified with the sight of Evpickpeckets. This novel exhibition caused considerable excitement, and hundrede of people followed after them They were kept on exhibition in that manner for severa hours. We understand that the next light flagered gentleman caught at the fair will be provided with cage, and thus become one of the stock "elephants" or show.

TELEGRAPHIC. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HARTFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Bartford County Agricultura Society took place to day. The exhibition will continu for a week. To day was fully attended. Premiums hav been offered to the ladies for the best performances i horsemanship, and the exercises are to commence to morrow morning on the Fouth Meadows. LEHIGH COUNTY (PA.) AGRICULTURAL PAIR.

ALIESTOWN, Oct. 5, 1854.
The Lehigh County Agricultural Fair opened this more ing. Our town is everflowing with people, and it is expected that at least twenty thousand visitors will be pre-

Military Excursions.

Tuesday and Wednesday were great days for militar paraces and target excursions. The following companies passed our office, making the air resonant with on continual strain of martial music:-On Tuesday, the Lindsey Blues, commanded by Captal

Edgar A. Roberts. This is perhaps the finest compan-of all our volunteer soldiery. They number 45 musket and were on their fourth annual parade to the Rive ind were of their four'h annual parade to the Riveliouse, Harlem The company was attended by Shelton celebrated brass hand, and carried with them the unusually large number of forty one prises, of a very valuable cescription and variety. The Blues bore with them magnificent sith banner, upon which was beautifull worked the name of their company. This band of so diers are uniformed in beautiful blue cloth frock cost and pants, with the blue army can and plume, and calle forth prabe from all spectators. They marched with the prediction of well drilled vaterans, and if connected with the State militial would doubtless closely contest the alm with the crack companies in the First dividition. palm with the crack companies in the First divisio